

# The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 25.]

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13TH, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.

## Shipping

FOR MAMILA *vid* AMOY.

THE Spanish steamer  
"EMUY,"  
Captain Blanco, will be despatched for  
the above ports TO-MORROW, the  
14th instant at 5 p.m.  
For Freight or passage apply to  
REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, July 11th, 1881.  
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG &  
CALCUTTA.

THE Steam-ship  
"ARRATOON APCAR,"  
Captain R. J. McConnell, will be des-  
patched for the above Ports, on Satur-  
day, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1881.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Barque  
"MABEL,"  
Snow, Master, will load here for the  
above Port and will have quick des-  
patch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, 8th July, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and  
FOREIGN SHIPPING.  
Agents,  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

FOR SALE.

*Ex German S. S. "Brutus."*

BERGEDORF EXPORT BEER  
in Quarts and Pints.  
HEUERMANN, HERBST & Co.  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1881.

Insurances.

CHINA TRADERS INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fifteenth Ordinary Meeting of  
Shareholders in the Company will  
be held at the Head-office, Victoria,  
Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 30th  
Instant, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., for the  
purpose of presenting the Report of  
the Directors and Statement of Ac-  
count to 30th April last, and of declar-  
ing dividends.

The Transfer Books of the Company  
will be closed from 16th to 30th Inst.,  
both days inclusive.

By Order,

W. H. RAY,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1881.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS  
SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE  
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED....15,000,000 Francs.  
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been ap-  
pointed AGENTS of the above Company,  
are prepared to GRANT POLICIES  
on MARINE RISKS to all parts of  
the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

A. MILLAR & Co.,  
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS,  
COPPERSMITHS, AND BRASS-  
FOUNDERS, OFFICE AND WAREROOM.  
FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S-ROAD  
EAST. WORKS—SPRING  
GARDENS, WANCHAI.

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-  
structions to Sell by Public Auction,  
on

SATURDAY,  
the 16th July, 1881, at 2 p.m., at his  
Sales Rooms, Queen's Road.—  
SUNDRY SILVER & PLATE-WARE,  
lately belonging to:

W. R. LANDSTEIN, Deceased,  
comprising:—

SOUP TUREENS, SIDE DISHES, DISH  
COVERS, CHAFING DISHES, DECANTER  
STANDS, SAUCE BOATS, MUSTARD POTS,  
SALT CELLARS, SALVERS, and EPERNGES.

2 SILVER GILT CLARET JUGS.

1 " CLARET JUG and 2 GOBLETS.

3 " CUTS and STANDS in Case.

1 SET SILVER DESSERT KNIVES and  
FORKS in Case.

1 SET SILVER FISH KNIVES and FORKS  
in Case.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 11, 1881.

## Intimations.

### WANTED TO PURCHASE.

EMPTY Spirit Bottles and Cases,  
also Empty Bottled Beer Casks.

Apply to  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1881.

### ECA DA SILVA & Co.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS  
AND AUCTIONEERS.

IMPORTERS OF PARISIAN  
GOODS, SPANISH WINES, AND  
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.

Special lines in Fancy and Plain  
SATIN, SILK, and GAUZE DRESSES.

A variety of Richly TRIMMED  
COSTUME, from the first houses  
in Paris.

Elegant Dressing & Morning  
GOWNS.

BATHING DRESSES in the latest  
Style.

MUSLIN SHAWLS, CRAVATS,  
and FICHUS.

An assortment of Fine FRENCH  
CORSETS.

Ex recent Mail Steamers.

Ladies' and Children's STRAW  
HATS in great variety.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.

RIBBONS and SASHES of every  
description.

Silk and Lisle Thread STOCKINGS.  
COLLARS and CUFFS in latest  
Fashions.

SATIN and KID SHOES.

White and Colored KID GLOVES.

Gentlemen's SILK and SATIN  
SCARVES.

French BOOTS and SHOES.

A large collection of Elegant Art-  
icles suitable for presents, from the  
Grand Magasins du Louvre.

Pisso & Lubin's Celebrated  
PERFUMES.

The most varied collection of Fancy  
Goods in the Colony.

SHERRIES of the Finest Quality  
at extremely low prices.

Note the address, 48, Queen's-road  
Central.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

HONGKONG-TIMBER-YARD,  
WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS  
AND LUMBER  
always on hand.

L. MALLORY,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

William Schmidt & Co.

GUNMAKERS, &c.

BEAUCONSTED ARCADE.

## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEET-  
ING of SHAREHOLDERS will  
be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on  
FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at FOUR  
o'clock p.m.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from the  
14th to the 29th Instant.

By Order of the Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1881.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA  
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

During my absence from Hongkong,  
Mr. ROBERT COOKE will act as  
Secretary.

By Order of the Board,

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND  
MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Thirtieth Ordinary Half-yearly  
Meeting of Shareholders in the  
Company will be held at the Office of  
the Company, No. 52, Queen's-road, on  
Thursday, the 28th July instant, at  
Three o'clock in the afternoon, for the  
purpose of receiving a Report of the  
Directors, together with a Statement of  
Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and  
electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1881.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND  
MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Company  
will be closed from the 15th to  
the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1881.

THE Undersigned have been ap-  
pointed AGENTS to the NEW  
YORK BOARD of UNDER-  
WRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and  
PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy

Navy Boiled

Long Flax

Crown

CANVAS.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND

CLOCK-MAKERS,

Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and

Opticians.

Charts and Books.

Nautical Instruments.

Sole Agents

for *Louis Audemars*' Watches;

awarded the highest Prizes at every

Exhibition;

and for *Voigtlander* and *Sohn*'s

Celebrated OPERA GLASSES,

MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.

No. 83, Queen's-road Central.

## For Sale.

### KELLY & WALSH

HAVE just received  
Donaldson's Rough Sketching  
for Engineers.

Martin's Life of the Prince Consort,  
complete.

The Revised New Testament (shortly).

The New Musical Instrument "THE

ORGANETTE."

Dictionary, Universal Knowledge, 15

handy Vols.

Rigg's Treatise on Steam Engine.

Boulger's History of China.

American Collections of Modern Music.

Cigarette Machines.

Clarke's Manual of Engineering.

Knight's Engineering Dictionary.

Lavater's Physiognomy.

King's War-ships of Europe.

Sawyer's Electric Lighting.

Aylward's The Transvaal of to-day.

A. S. WATSON & Co.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DRUGGISTS,  
GENERAL CHEMISTS,  
AND

Manufacturers of the following,  
AERATED WATERS, viz.:  
SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,  
AND POTASSI, LEMONADE,  
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,  
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from  
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,  
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast  
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,  
CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY,  
FOOCHOW.

#### Notices to Correspondents.

All communications should be addressed to The Editor "Hongkong Telegraph," 15, Wellington Street.

All letters for publication must be written on one side of the paper only.

Correspondents are requested to forward their names and addresses with all communications intended for insertion, but not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

#### Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers who do not receive their newspapers within thirty-five minutes after the time of publication will oblige by communicating with the Editor.

Domestic Notices, if properly authenticated, will be inserted free of charge.

#### THE Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 13TH JULY, 1881.

It is a most surprising circumstance that *The China Mail* cannot express a political difference of opinion without becoming abusive. It is equally astonishing that our virtuous contemporary when, Solon-like disseminating his words of wisdom to the four cardinal winds of heaven, invariably shows such an astounding disregard for the honest truth. The mere mention of Sir John Pope Hennessy's name appears to have the same effect on the *China Mail*, that the red scarf of the torero has on the infuriated bull. In any criticism of the Governor's acts or speeches, no matter what the subject may be under discussion, the arguments of the evening journal are conspicuously based on apparent ignorance of facts, or a wilful perversion of truth is plainly evident. Statements, which to the ordinary reader of the daily newspapers, are manifestly without the slightest foundation in fact, are defiantly scattered broadcast through every one of the, alas, too frequent fulminations against the powers that be, without the slightest consideration for their own reputation for veracity, or for the feelings of the general public. If it amuses the *China Mail* to repeat almost day after day, with painful and wearying iteration, the same set phrases of coarse and virulent invective against the Head of the Hongkong Government, we can only express our regret that our contemporary is so lacking in good sense, discretion, and good taste, and leave him the red rag of the bull fighter to play with, and hold up as the only excuse for his remarkable obtuseness. *Homo extra est corpus suum cum irascitur*, and there is doubtless a good deal of genuine warmth in the utterances of

a man, angry for sufficient cause; but when this anger settles down into persistent persecution of a most malevolent character, exhibited through the medium of a public newspaper, it can only engender a general feeling of contempt for the writer in the minds of all right minded men, who are actuated by any sense of fair play.

The following paragraph which appeared in Saturday's *China Mail* speaks for itself:—

"An impression has for some time been gaining ground that H. E. Sir John Pope Hennessy will leave this shortly—we presume, for Home. If such be the case, the earlier arrival than was at first expected of the Hon. W. H. Marsh would be fully explained. In the event of the present Governor going on leave, or going away for good, Mr. Marsh would doubtless administer the Government; and if such good fortune should be in store for us, then there is a near prospect of something being done in this most unfortunate Colony,—work then taking the place of talk."

It will be observed that the *Mail* does not give any authority for the impression referred to—doubtless for an all sufficient reason. Of course Sir John Pope Hennessy will be very soon leaving Hongkong, and the colony will still go on and prosper; but the departure of His Excellency will not in any way be hastened by our contemporary's back-handers.

Will our readers oblige us by referring to the slashing leader on the City Hall Museum question in the *Mail* of Monday evening? Our space will not permit us to make copious extracts from this trenchant article; but as it is our intention to prove that the column and a bit of *China Mail* mixture is founded on—well, an unfortunate misconception—we had almost written, a palpable untruth—we must claim indulgence for reproducing one short extract.

"It is worthy of remark that Lord Kimberley—who, by the way, does not adopt the gubernatorial phrase of "race distinctions" refers pointedly to the different "rate payers" and the distinctions made among them in the rules of admission." Can there be any possibility of mistaking what is meant to be inferred from the above? Our contemporary's *cacoethes carpendi*, in this instance overshoots itself. The whole of his argument is based on the assertion that Lord Kimberley "does not adopt the gubernatorial phrase of race distinctions." The assertion is, in plain words utterly untrue, and if our contemporary was not aware of that when he wrote his article, he showed a gross ignorance, for which, under the circumstances, there is no excuse. In Lord Kimberley's despatch to Governor Hennessy, on the subject of the City Hall Library and Museum, dated 22nd December 1880, the Secretary of State for the Colonies expresses himself as follows:—

"It remains open to the Government, however to determine upon what condition, the allowance shall be renewed after the year 1880. The Chinese contribute to it as taxpayers; and unless some stronger reasons are adduced than any which I have yet seen, I shall not be prepared to sanction the continued expenditure of public money on any institution of the kind, in which any distinction is made as to class or race in the rules of admission; but I should not object to admission alternately free and by payment as in the South Kensington Museum."

Comment on this would be superfluous. The public will be able to judge for themselves what reliance can be placed on the plausible assertions of our evening contemporary.

The following interesting sketch of Midhat Pasha, to whose exile from Turkey for the second time since 1877, we alluded in yesterday's *Telegraph* is taken from *Men of the Time*:

MIDHAT PASHA, a Turkish statesman, the son of a Cadi (civil judge), was born at Constantinople in 1822, and educated there. When he was 23 years

old he acted as secretary to two commissions appointed in the reign of Sultan Abdul Modjid for the amelioration of the provinces and the introduction of reforms. In this capacity he visited first Kouich and then Castamouni. Next he was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Confidential Reports, and soon afterwards employed in a mission to Syria to inquire into the finances of the country and their application. On his return to Constantinople he was made second secretary to the Grand Council of State, but he held that office only for a short time. He was next employed to put down brigandage in Roumelia. In the words of Captain Gambier, "the steps taken by Midhat were prompt and effective. In a short time the roads became again safe. The detached bands of brigands were hunted down and shot; the bodies of the underhand and sneaking agents of secret societies swung warningly from hundreds of gibbets; whilst by every possible outlet fled in precipitate haste the vermin of foreign intrigue." On his return to Constantinople he became a member of the Grand Council at the age of 35, and soon afterwards he was appointed to the temporary governorship of Bulgaria, where he adopted violent measures for the repression of incipient rebellion. Subsequently he paid a short visit to Europe, where he studied the different Constitutions that presented themselves to him. He next became secretary of the Grand Council; and in 1860 Governor of the province of Nish, and the provinces of Usup and Prisred, being created Pasha at the same time. There he introduced various reforms with such success that the Government resolved to extend them throughout all the provinces of the Ottoman Empire. Midhat was recalled to the capital, where the Sultan received him with marked honours, and requested him to associate himself with Faud and Aali Pashas to draw up laws on the basis of his system of administration. The result of the labours of these three Commissioners is known as the Law of the Vilayets, which, if properly executed, is adequate to ensure prosperity, and to protect the lives and property of all nationalities and creeds in the Turkish Empire. It provides in substance for the separation of the executive and judicial powers, the organisation of civil and criminal tribunals, of administrative councils and general councils, and the admission of Christians to those councils as well as to the tribunals. Midhat Pasha was then nominated Governor-General of the Vilayet of the Danube (geographical Bulgaria), which numbers upwards of 3,000,000 of inhabitants, and he was entrusted with the task of applying the new law to that province (1864). The work of the Ottoman reformer was carried on in the midst of obstacles of every kind, and struggles caused by the spirit of reaction and of routine. Midhat ruled well and wisely for three years, during which he constructed more than 2,000 miles of road, built 1,400 or 1,500 bridges, with schools, hospitals, and other public institutions, including three great schools of arts and manufactures at Rustchuk, Nish, and Sofia. In 1866 he was recalled to Constantinople to preside over the Council of State, which, under his direction, rapidly assumed an importance capable, in certain cases, of holding in check the Ministry and even the Palace. In that heterogeneous assembly, where men of all sects, creeds, and nationalities in the Empire met, he was able to preserve harmony and to enforce proper behaviour. While he was in the midst of these peaceful labours a fresh revolt broke out in Bulgaria, to which province Midhat was again sent to restore order. This he did most promptly and effectively. He was next appointed Governor of the province of Bagdad, which was in a most turbulent state, and which he succeeded in pacifying. Returning to the capital he boldly warned the Sultan Abdul Aziz of the danger of an attempt to change the succession to the throne, and denounced Mahmoud Nedhim, the Grand Vizier, and his colleagues as traitors and intriguers whose conduct would bring the Crown itself into disrepute andodium. The upshot was that Midhat was made Grand Vizier, and Mahmoud Nedhim dismissed. His fall was, however, almost as sudden as his rise, owing to the intrigues of the Palace party. After a short time he was made Minister of Justice, but being balked

in every attempt at the introduction of reform in this department he handed in his resignation, and was soon afterwards sent as Governor to Salonica, but he soon returned to Constantinople, where he lived quietly and unemployed till 1875, when he again accepted the Ministry of Justice, though only again to hold it for a very brief period. Midhat Pasha and Hussein Avni, who by this time had become Grand Vizier, after vainly urging on the Sultan the absolute necessity of reform, determined to depose him. This was accordingly done, May 31, 1876, and Abdul Aziz was conveyed across the Golden Horn to the Old Seraglio, where he committed suicide or was murdered shortly afterwards. Murad V. ascended the throne, but he also was soon deposed on the alleged ground of insanity. When the present Sultan Abdul Hamid II. came to the throne, Midhat Pasha was for the second time appointed Grand Vizier, Dec. 19, 1876, and the new Constitution, establishing an Imperial Ottoman Parliament, was immediately promulgated. His enemies soon triumphed over Midhat, and by their intrigues induced the Sultan to dismiss and banish him, Feb. 5, 1877, "in accordance with article 113 of the new Constitution." Elhem Pasha succeeded him as Grand Vizier. Midhat Pasha now visited France, England, and other countries of Europe. In Sept. 1878, he obtained permission to reside in Crete, and in November the same year he was appointed Governor-General of Syria for a term of five years, replacing Djebet Pasha, who had made himself obnoxious to the population.

conceded that a racehorse is usually at his best at the end of his three year old career, Sir John Astley is offering, what in many seasons would be considered "a soft thing", still we know, Peter to be a good horse, and are quite prepared to see him vanquish any three year old in the world on the terms offered, *Theba* is alone excepted.

#### NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following items of general intelligence are taken from the latest San Francisco newspapers, received by the O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer, *Belgic*, Captain Davison, which arrived early this morning:—

London, June 2nd. It is believed that the object in sending half the Turkish troops now in Thessaly to Tripoli is to forestall Italian intrigues. The Porte fears that Italy will pursue a course in Tripoli similar to that of the French in Tunis.

The Tunisian Troubles. Tunis, June 2nd.—The French authorities admit that the Captain of the gunboat *Leopard* exceeded his duty in searching the British vessels.

London, June 2nd.—The *Times* Tunis article says, concerning the searching of British vessels by the French man-of-war, that instructions have been forwarded to French gunboats in those waters so as to prevent a similar breach of international law in the future.

Tunis, June 6th.—It appears certain that all military operations have been suspended, the hostiles submitting.

#### The Unhappy Condition of Alexander III of Russia.

Chicago, June 6th.—A St. Petersburg special says:—The police recently discovered a plot to kill the Czar, and have captured twenty-one of the conspirators. It appears that a carpenter overheard them planning the death of the Czar in a room and informed the police, who next day secreted a Lieutenant-Colonel and a large force behind some furniture in the room. A large body of police was also posted on the outside of the building. The nihilists held a long conference, and after conversing for six hours, finally resolved upon the death of the Czar. At this moment the Lieutenant-Colonel suddenly sprang out from his concealment and fired his pistol; whereupon the whole force rushed into the room capturing the entire band.

By His Excellency's Command,  
FREDERICK STEWART,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

The Agents of the P. M. S. S. Co. inform us that the steamer *City of Peking* leaves Yokohama to-day, the 13th instant.

H.M.S. *Kestrel* and the steamer *Ping-on* were safely docked in the "Cosmopolitan" this morning. The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgic* goes to Aberdeen to-morrow.

We hear that the German Minister at Peking has been instructed by Prince Bismarck, to urgently demand the Chinese Government to immediately take energetic measures to capture and punish the pirates who recently plundered the German barque *Occident*. The German Consul at Canton has also received instructions to call to his assistance one of the German men-of-war on the Chinese waters.

If we are to believe our reliable contemporary *The China Mail*, the Eastern Extension, Australasian and China Telegraph Company have lately embarked in a new enterprise, unique in the history of Telegraph companies. We are under the impression that the S.S. *Catterthun* from Sunderland, laden with coals, and consigned to Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., described in our evening *Contemporary* as "the new steamer for the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company" actually belongs to the Eastern and Australasian Steamship Company.

Sir John Astley has given the American sportsmen in England a fair opportunity of testing the merits of *Iroquois* and *Fochall* against a high class English race-horse. He has offered to run his chestnut horse *Peter* by *Hermit* out of *Lady Masham*, 5 years old, at weight for age against any three year old in the world, at the Newmarket Hougham Meeting, next October, for one thousand guineas aside. According to the standard weight for age over one mile, in October a five year old has to carry 9st, to a three year old's 8st 4lb. As it is generally

LIFE OF THE Czar.  
London, June 6th.—A Berlin correspondent says: A Russian friend sends me a striking picture of the state of imprisonment into which recent events have thrown the Czar. The palace at Gatschina is filled with soldiers and police. Everyone, having business at the palace is subjected to a rigorous search whenever they have occasion to go there. The court will soon remove to Peterhof, which has a small port at the mouth of the Neva. Four ships will be anchored there, and no other vessels allowed to approach. Two yachts will always be ready to convey the Czar to and from St. Petersburg, accompanied on either side by a gunboat.

THE Czar DOOMED.  
St. Petersburg, June 6th.—The Executive Committee of Nihilists have informed the Czar that his doom is certain.

RUSSIAN NOTES.  
A terrible storm occurred at Gatschina on the 4th inst., overturning the granite column of the monument to Emperor Paul, and otherwise doing an enormous amount of damage.

A retired Colonel of the Russian army shot and killed in the streets of Sebastopol Captain Costomaroff, a hero of the Crimean war.

#### AN EVICTING EXPEDITION.

Details of the Work Accomplished by the Coldstream Guards.

New York, June 6.—The *Herald*'s Dublin special says: The expedition of the Coldstream Guards is concluded by their return to Dublin. Their last day's work was much more ignominious than the first, for none of the cases of eviction yesterday were agrarian, nor did any of them arise out of the land war. The column having breakfasted early in camp at Newhall, moved out at 8 o'clock and proceeded to the house of Widow Mulcahy, who was living in a little roadside cabin near Killmeny. She was being evicted, not by the landlords, but by tenant of Mr. Lyman's member of Parliament for Limerick. That tenant was her own mother. It appeared that her mother gave the house and a bit of land to her daughter as her marriage portion. To her second daughter, who was about to marry, she was turning out the first daughter to make room for the other. The eviction occupied an hour. But it appears that after the soldiers left the woman forcibly took possession again. This was purely a family squabble. Mr. Goddard of the Property Defence Association said that he would not allow his bullocks to assist at another such eviction.

the object of the society being to fight the Land League, not to take part in domestic quarrels.

ANOTHER FAMILY AFFAIR.

The next case was also a family affair—namely, a father-in-law, trying to evict his son-in-law, who a year ago had evicted him. Mr. Goddard refused to interfere, accusing the Sheriff of trying to use him and his association for purposes foreign to their objects. The next case was in the town of Neckar. It was not agrarian, being simply a matter of inability on the part of a shopkeeper to pay rent. The eviction was quickly carried out. The Guards marched back to camp, disgusted with their ignoble work, wet and hungry. Very few people were gathered to witness any of the evictions. There were never more than fifty persons present. No priests appeared on the scene, and there was no excitement whatever, the nature of the evictions being so entirely different from that of previous days.

THE GUARDSMEN HOOTED.

People gathered in the village streets, on several occasions women and children hooted, and on each occasion about twenty police charged them with batons and beat every one who happened to be in the way. All who hooted ran away, while many quiet and peaceful men who were talking in the streets were badly beaten. Thus ended the last campaign of the Coldstream Guards, famous at Waterloo and in the Crimea. Upon their battle flags must be added, "Jim Kennedy's holding" and "Widow Mulcahy's acre." But when it is considered that 400 of her Majesty's troops and 300 police spend two days in evicting Irish tenants the situation in Ireland is indeed extraordinary.

Secretary Forster Severely Scored at a Land Meeting.

New York, June 6.—The *Herald's* London special of June 5th says: At a land meeting near Dublin to-day Messrs. Sexton and Healy spoke to about 4,000 people. The only remarkable incident was a rebuke by Mr. Healy to Secretary Forster's challenge to him to repeat in Ireland what he said in Parliament. Mr. Healy said he might say that he was there chiefly to reply to the challenge issued to him by "Bucksbot Forster." The gentleman had challenged him to "come to Ireland," and his answer to Mr. Forster was, "Here I am." Although he was present in response to that challenge, which he considered a most insolent and truculent act, it was as if a man in full armor had challenged a man naked and defenseless to mortal combat. He would remind Secretary Forster that there were some countries to which it would be safe to challenge him to come; there were other countries where the code of honor still prevailed, where gentlemen stood on a more equal footing than they did in Ireland. If he (Healy) thought that this gallant Yorkshireman would cross the channel to other lands he would extend every courtesy to him. Mr. Healy concluded by improvising some doggerel lines, as follows:

There was an old prophecy found in a bog.

That Ireland would be ruled by an ass and a dog;

Now this old prophecy has come to pass, For Cowper's a dog and Forster's an ass, To-morrow is Bank holiday, and all the troops in Dublin have been ordered to be confined to their barracks to prevent a disturbance. This order has caused great dissatisfaction.

Suppressing Agitation in Spain.

New York, June 6.—The *Herald's* Madrid special says: The army of occupation under Marshal Quesada, 30,000 strong, will be kept up in the Basque provinces, as the Cabinet possesses information that a powerful organization of Carlists exists under a pretext of watching elections. It seems that their intrigues have been denounced by the Spanish Consuls in France and by the civil authorities of the north of Spain since the month of March. The Cabinet is quiet and determined to repress very severely any agitation, and it would be backed by a strong public opinion and by both the Conservatives and Liberals in a campaign against Carlism.

Chinese for British Columbia.

Victoria, June 6.—Advices from China state that the steamship *Chong* (?) manned and officered exclusively by Chinese sailed from Hongkong for Victoria on the 1st of June with 500 Chinamen to work on the Canada Pacific Railway.

The Tichborne Claimant Again.

London, June 7.—There were several processions in the streets of London on Sunday in the interest of the Tichborne claimant. Irish flags, green and red flags were carried, and socialist bands played the Marseillaise hymn.

Struck by the Electric Railway.

Paris, June 7.—In Berlin a horse, while crossing the electric railway, having set his hoof upon the rail, was instantly thrown down, and another horse, having also

touched the rail with his iron-shod hoof, received a shock which sent him galloping off in wild terror.

The Stephenson Centennial.

LONDON, June 9.—The centennial of the birth of George Stephenson, the originator of railway locomotion, is being celebrated to-day in various parts of England, the chief observance being at Newcastle-on-Tyne. The occasion is also celebrated among railway employes, in various parts of the continent.

Commercial Treaty with France.

LONDON, June 19.—In the Commons to-day, a motion by Monk (Liberal), that no commercial treaty with France be satisfactory which does not reduce duties, was carried by 77 to 44. The Under Foreign Secretary in debate agreed almost entirely with the terms of the motion, but deprecated its being pressed at present.

A Doomed Monarch.

Berlin, June 8th.—Advices from St. Petersburg say that the Socialistic element scarcely takes pains to conceal its belief that the Emperor will be assassinated within the next thirty days. They assert that the moment it becomes apparent that no reforms are intended he will be killed.

The Cornell Crew Admitted.

London, June 9.—The Henley Ragatta Committee have decided to admit the Cornell crew.

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, July 13th, 1881.

One o'clock P.M.

We have to report from the Share Market transactions of quite an important character. After going to press yesterday there was a grand rush both on Banks and Docks, and at gradually increasing prices a large number of shares changed hands. Bank shares rose from 105 to 106, and this morning we have traced a few sales at 106½, but sellers hold out for a higher price, so the cash transactions have not been very extensive. A good deal of time transfers were booked yesterday, and we know of nearly 600 shares which were negotiated at 109 for the end of August. The Dock Company's stock more than maintained its position in public favor, as, after sellers had been tired out at 56, buyers offered 57, and although a few sales took place at that quotation holders soon cried content, and there are now none of the shares to be had unless at an advance on 57. A fair number of time transactions have also to be recorded, from 150 to 200 shares changing hands at 59 for the end of August. Steamboats have at last made a move, over 100 shares at 31 premium finding purchasers yesterday afternoon and this morning, and there is still a slight demand for the stock at that price. Hotels are quiet at par, and we may still quote Sugars at 175 nominal, although we think the voice of the charmer would easily induce holders to "part" at 170. As a matter of fact, regarding this particular stock, any quotation at present has a misleading tendency, as there have actually been no transfers effected for days, and both holders and would-be purchasers seem afraid to open the ball.

Shares.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Shares—106½ percent premium, Sales, and Buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,625 per share ex dividend.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,700 per share.

North China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 820 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, —\$300 per share, Ex. Div.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$990 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$295 per share.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Com., pany's Shares—57 per cent prem.

Sales and Buyers.

Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company's Shares—\$31 per share premium, Sales.

China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$82 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$100 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Li

mitated—\$175 per share, Sellers

China Sugar Refining Company (D.

ventures)—3 per cent premium

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—

\$127½ per share, Sellers

Hongkong & China Bakery Company

Limited—\$43½ per share.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan

of 1874—(Nominal).

Chinese Imperial Government Loan

of 1887—(Nominal).

The American steamer *Belgic* re

ports sailed from San Francisco at

3.10 p.m. on the 11th June, and

encountered moderate variable winds

and fair weather throughout to Yoko

hama; arrived at Yokohama July 4th,

at 6.31 a.m., sailed from Yokohama

July 5th, at 0.26 p.m., encountered

light winds and fine weather to port,

arrived July 13th at 6.25 a.m.

The British steamer *Yellung* reports

equally weather with variable winds

to port.

Exchange.

On LONDON,

Bank Bills, on demand, ..... 37½

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 37½

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight, 38½

Credits, at 4 months' sight, ..... 38½

Documentary Bills, at 4

months' sight, ..... 38½

On PARIS,

Bank Bills, on demand, ..... 4.62

Credits, at 4 months' sight, ..... 4.72

On BOMBAY,

Bank, 3 days' sight, ..... 225

On CALCUTTA,

Bank, 3 days' sight, ..... 225

On SHANGHAI,

Bank, sight, ..... 71½

Private, 30 days' sight, ..... 72½

Hongkong Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register, Queen's-road).

HONGKONG, 12th and 13th July.

BAROMETER—1 P.M. ..... 29.918

Do. 4 P.M. ..... 29.838

THERMOMETER—1 P.M. ..... 81.

Do. 4 P.M. ..... 79.

Do. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 78.

Do. 4 P.M. Do. 78.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. ..... 29.896

THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ..... 81.

Do. 9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 79.

Do. Maximum ..... 81.

Do. Minimum (over night) 79.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

July 12, *Jason*, British steamer, 1411, R. J. Brown, Shanghai, 6th July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

July 12, *Greyhound*, British steamer, 226, D. Scott, Haiphong and Hoihow, July 11th, General.—Adamson Bell & Co.

July 12, *Hoihow*, British steamer, 895, Shaw, Canton 12th July.—Butterfield and Swire.

July 13, *Belgic*, American steamer, 1726, Davison, San Francisco, June 11th, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

July 13, *Emuy*, Spanish steamer, 222, F. Blanco, Manila 10th July, General.—Remedios & Co.

July 13, *Yellung*, British steamer, 286, Goggin, Quanghai, July 10, General.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

DEPARTURES.

July 12, *Serapis*, British steamer, for Singapore.

July 12, *Diamante*, British steamer, for Manila.

July 13, *China*, British steamer, for Singapore and Bombay.

July 13, *Hoihow*, British steamer, for the North.

July 13, *Chen-to*, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Jason*, British steamer, from Shanghai.—6 Chinese.

Per *Greyhound*, British steamer, from Haiphong and Hoihow.—23 Chinese.

Per *Belgic*, American steamer, from San Francisco.—Mr. Chas. Stanford, Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Kang.

Per *Emuy*, Spanish steamer, from Manila.—140 Chinese.

Per *Yellung*, British steamer, from Quanghai.—6 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Jason* reports

left Shanghai 6th July, and Foochow

10th July, had variable winds and

cloudy weather to port.

The British steamer *Greyhound* re

ports fine weather since leaving port

up to the 9th instant showing N. East

gale, on the 10th, since then fresh

Easterly winds and heavy rain.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

VALVOLINE CYLINDER OIL.  
THIS Oil is a lubricant for the Valves and Cylinders of Steam Engines, and is free from the objections which exist against the use of tallow or vegetable oils.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.  
Hongkong, June 28, 1881.

## FOR SALE.

A FEW DOUBLE BARREL BRECH-LOADING GUNS, 100 Loaded Cartridges and Bags with them, at \$20 each.  
J. F. SCHIEFFER,  
54, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

## FOR SALE CHEAP.

A First Class PONY PHAETON by Lenny of Croydon.  
Apply to  
M. A.  
The "Hongkong Telegraph" office.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

## FOR SALE CHEAP.

## BOWLING ALLEYS.

WITH BALLS, PINS, &c.,  
Complete.

The Alleys are 79 feet in length, and were laid down about a year ago at a cost of over \$600. They have seldom been played on, and are in splendid condition.

Will be sold a bargain.

Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,  
Club Chambers.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

## FOR SALE.

PRIME GENEVER in Stone Jars;  
MARTEL BRANDY \*\*\* at \$6.50 per Dozen; WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS and KUM-MEL, Good NAVY COCOA (total at 20 Cents per lb.); SALOON RIFLES and CARTRIDGES, Good REVOLVERS, RELOADING CAPS, SHOT and CARTRIDGE CASES in Sizes, &c., &c., &c.

J. F. SCHIEFFER,  
54, Praya Central.

## To be Let.

## TO LET AT SPRING GARDENS

HOUSES containing 4 rooms, &c., at \$15 each per month, including taxes, from 1st August, 1881, also one house with garden at \$20 per month.

Apply to  
F. PEREIRA.  
112, Spring Gardens.

## Intimations.

C. L. THEVENIN.  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,  
AND COMMISSION AGENT.  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,  
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

J. ULLMANN & Co.  
42, QUEEN'S-ROAD, CENTRAL, 42.

Importers of WATCHES,  
CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, MARINE  
and EYE GLASSES, in great  
varieties, and General Goods.

N. B.—Watches carefully repaired at moderate rates.

R. FRASER-SMITH,  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,  
ARBITRATOR,  
AND  
COMMISSION AGENT.  
Club Chambers, HONGKONG.

STAG HOTEL.  
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.  
Good accommodation for Visitors,  
English & American Billiards,  
Tiffin at One o'clock.  
Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong Horse  
Repository.  
LIVERY STABLES,  
AND DAIRY.

J. KENNEDY,  
PROPRIETOR.  
Carriages of every Description  
For Sale, or Hire.

## Intimations.

## N. M. Khamisa.

Drapery Store, Nos. 8 and 10,  
Peel-street,

HAS For Sale, ex recent arrivals,

## European Goods.

Infants' Christening Robes,  
Ladies' Skirt Pleatings,  
Frilling, assorted kinds.

Children's Washing Hats,  
Ladies' black and white Net Hat  
Shapes.

Carrying Cloaks,  
Ladies' Costumes, of the best quality  
and latest designs.

Crowdson's Long Cloth, assorted  
qualities.

Pale blue, pale pink, and cream,  
Mull Muslins.

Infants' Bonnets, Silk, or Wool.

Ladies' Silk Garters, assorted shades.  
Ladies' Silk Hose; also white, black  
and fancy Net.

Pale blue Book Muslins; also in  
cream.

Ladies' striped Cotton Hosiery.

Gentlemen's Balbriggan Half-hose,  
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, from  
Dawson & Sons.

Ladies' Singlets.

Gentlemen's Singlets.

Ladies' Shoes from Dawsons & Sons.

Silk Ribbons.

Ladies' Tennis Shoes, Stays, Silk  
Scarves.

Children's Singlets, and a lot of  
useful articles for Ladies' dresses  
&c., &c.

## Indian Goods.

Gentlemen's Smoking Caps.

Cashmere Shawls.

Cashmere Cloth for Ladies' dresses.

Indian Jewellery, comprising Silver  
Bangles, Neck-laces, Belts, &c.

Ramooore Chudur,  
&c., &c., &c.

## Chinese Goods.

Silk Crepe Shawls, Silk Hand-  
kerchiefs, Scarves, &c., &c.,  
Hongkong, 21st June, 1881.

H AIR DRESSING SALOON,  
HONGKONG HOTEL.

## W. P. MOORE,

Begs to inform the Gentlemen of  
Hongkong and Visitors that he has  
reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ  
three competent Assistants who are  
always in attendance, he guarantees to  
execute this class of work, in all its  
branches, with a perfection which  
cannot be excelled in any part of the  
World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 cents.  
Shampooing.....25  
Shaving,.....25  
Trimming Beards.....25

Monthly Customers taken at reduced rates.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his  
GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as  
unrivalled by any preparation ever pro-  
duced for promoting the growth of the  
hair. The basis of this compound is  
made of soap root; the natives of the  
Philippine Islands never use anything  
else for washing their hair; they are  
never found bald, and it is quite com-  
mon to see the females with hair from  
5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using  
this Shampoo WASH as directed, you  
will never be bald. The proprietor  
offers the WASH to the public entirely  
confident that by its restorative pro-  
perties it will without fail arrest decaying  
hair. It completely eradicates  
scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases  
of the scalp. It does not contain any  
poisonous drugs. By its cooling pro-  
perties it allays the itching and fever  
of the scalp, which is the great cause  
of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being  
able to put this wash up in bottles  
without allowing it to ferment, and he  
will guarantee it to keep any length of  
time in any climate.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY,  
HOUSE AND ESTATE  
AGENTS.  
RENTS COLLECTED.  
BROWN, JONES & Co.,  
UNDERTAKERS.  
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.  
MONUMENTS ERECTED.  
9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

## F. VINCENT,

No. 4, PEEL-STREET,

HAS For Sale ex late arrivals.

Wines received direct from  
Bordeaux:

Chateau Lafite ... per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

Chateau Larose ... per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

Chateau Margaux per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

Chateau Leoville per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

St. Emilion ..... per doz. qts. \$ 7.50

Duplessis Cottage per doz. qts. \$ 6.00

Medoc ..... per doz. qts. \$ 7.50

St. Julien ..... per doz. qts. \$ 6.50

Do. per doz. qts. \$ 7.00

Chateau de Choisy per doz. qts. \$ 5.00

Bonne Cote Vieux per doz. qts. \$ 5.00

Do. per doz. qts. \$ 5.50

Bordeaux Claret } per doz. qts. \$ 3.50

Montferant } per doz. qts. \$ 3.50

Do. per doz. pts. \$ 4.00

Old Breakfast } per doz. qts. \$ 2.50

Claret } per doz. qts. \$ 2.50

Do. per doz. pts. \$ 3.00

St. Julian ..... in case \$80.00

Medoc ..... " \$55.00

Bordeaux Breakfast } per doz. qts. \$38.00

Do. half-cask \$20.00

Haut Sauterne ... per doz. qts. \$ 9.00

Vieux ..... per qt. \$ 6.50

Muscat Grenache, recom- } per doz. qts. \$ 7.00

mended for invalids, ... } per doz. qts. \$ 6.00

Marsala ..... per doz. qts. \$ 6.00

Brandies, Spirits and Liqueurs.

W. R. Randon Vineyard } per doz. qts. \$ 6.00

Proprietors ..... } per doz. qts. \$ 6.00

Kirsch-Wasser ..... per doz. qts. \$10.00

Cavalier Freres fine } per dozen \$ 8.00

Champagne ..... per dozen \$ 8.00

Irish Whiskey, L.L. per doz. \$ 6.50

Scotch ..... per doz. \$ 6.00

Bourbon ..... per doz. \$12.50

Absinth Pernod Fils ..... per doz. \$ 8.00

Mouillet ..... per doz. \$ 8.00

Noilly Prat ..... per doz. \$ 6.50

Yellow Chartreuse per doz. qts. \$25.00

per btl. \$ 2.25

Green ..... per doz. qts. \$30.00

per btl. \$ 2.50

F. V. Respail ..... per doz. qts. \$14.00

" ..... per btl. \$ 1.50

Creme de Noyau } per doz. qts. \$13.00

Marie Brizier } per doz. qts. \$22.00

Do. per bottle \$ 2.00

Red Curaçao Fockink (Genuine) } per dozen qts. \$22.00

Do. per btl. \$ 2.00

Do. per ½ stone btl. \$ 1.25

Peppermint } per doz. qts. \$14.00

Get Freres } per doz. qts. \$ 1.50

Do. per btl. \$ 1.50

Alcohol of Menthe from Riegles } per dozen quarts \$ 0.60

(Lyon) per bottle \$ 0.60

Benedictine ..... per doz. qts. \$10.00

Do. per pt. btl. \$ 1.00

Noilly Prat Ver. } per doz. qts. \$ 5.00

mouth ..... } per doz. qts. \$ 5.00

Sherry Dry ..... per doz. qts. \$ 8.50

Assorted Liqueurs from Noilly } per doz. qts. \$ 8.00

Prat per dozen quarts ..... } \$ 8.00

Any kind ..... per pt. btl. \$ 0.75

Turino Vermouth per doz. qts. \$ 7.00

Bitter Tivet ..... per doz. btl. \$10.00